

A cellular telecommunications method and system for fractional reuse of resources through channel allocation tiering, thereby increasing the spectral efficiency of the telecommunications system. A number of available channels in a cell are divided into logical groups, each of which share the same radio resources. The system reduces or eliminates interference using a number of techniques, such as interference diversity, interference suppression and/or interference avoidance. This utilization of resources in the system will create a spectrally efficient network or cell and enable a reuse less than one.